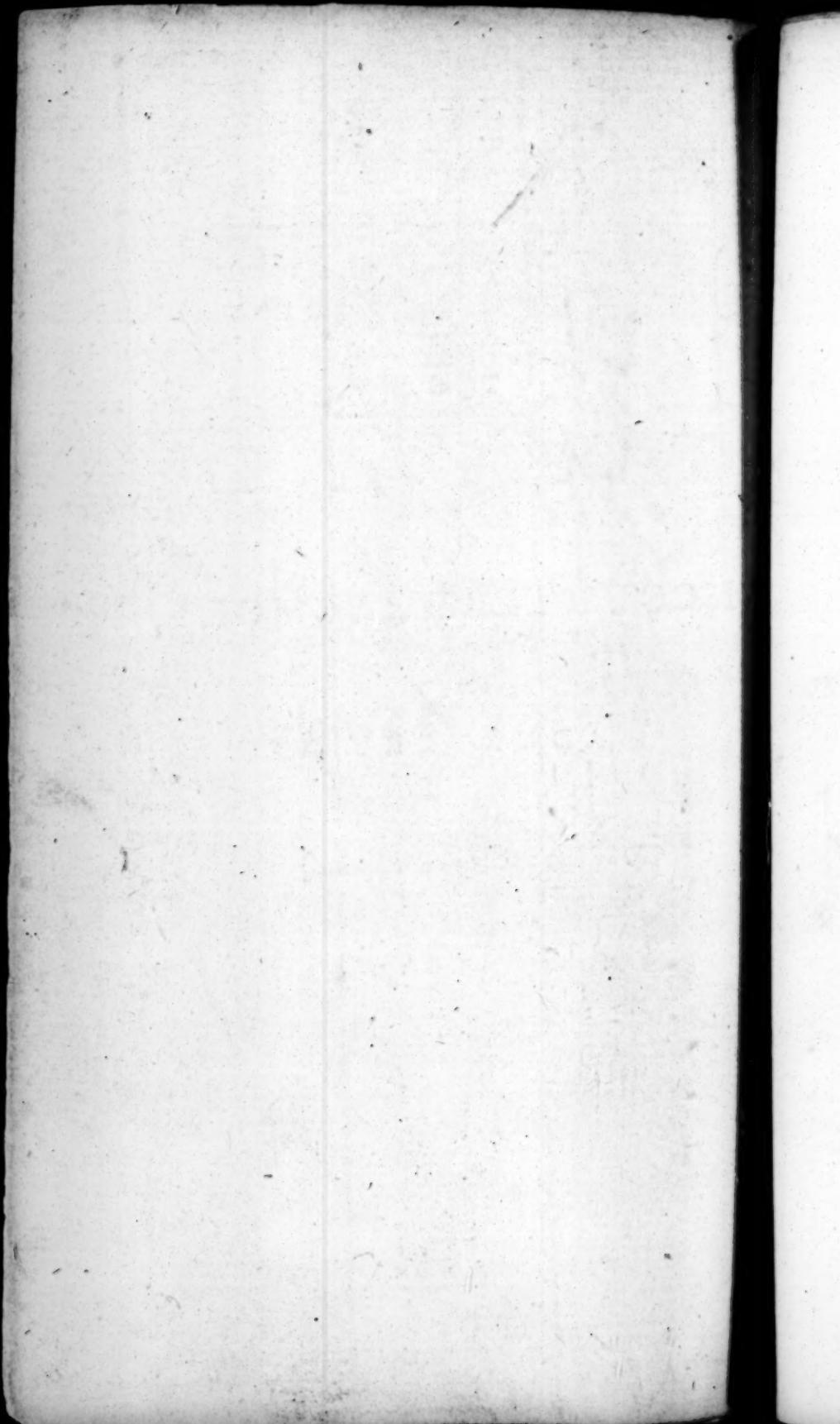
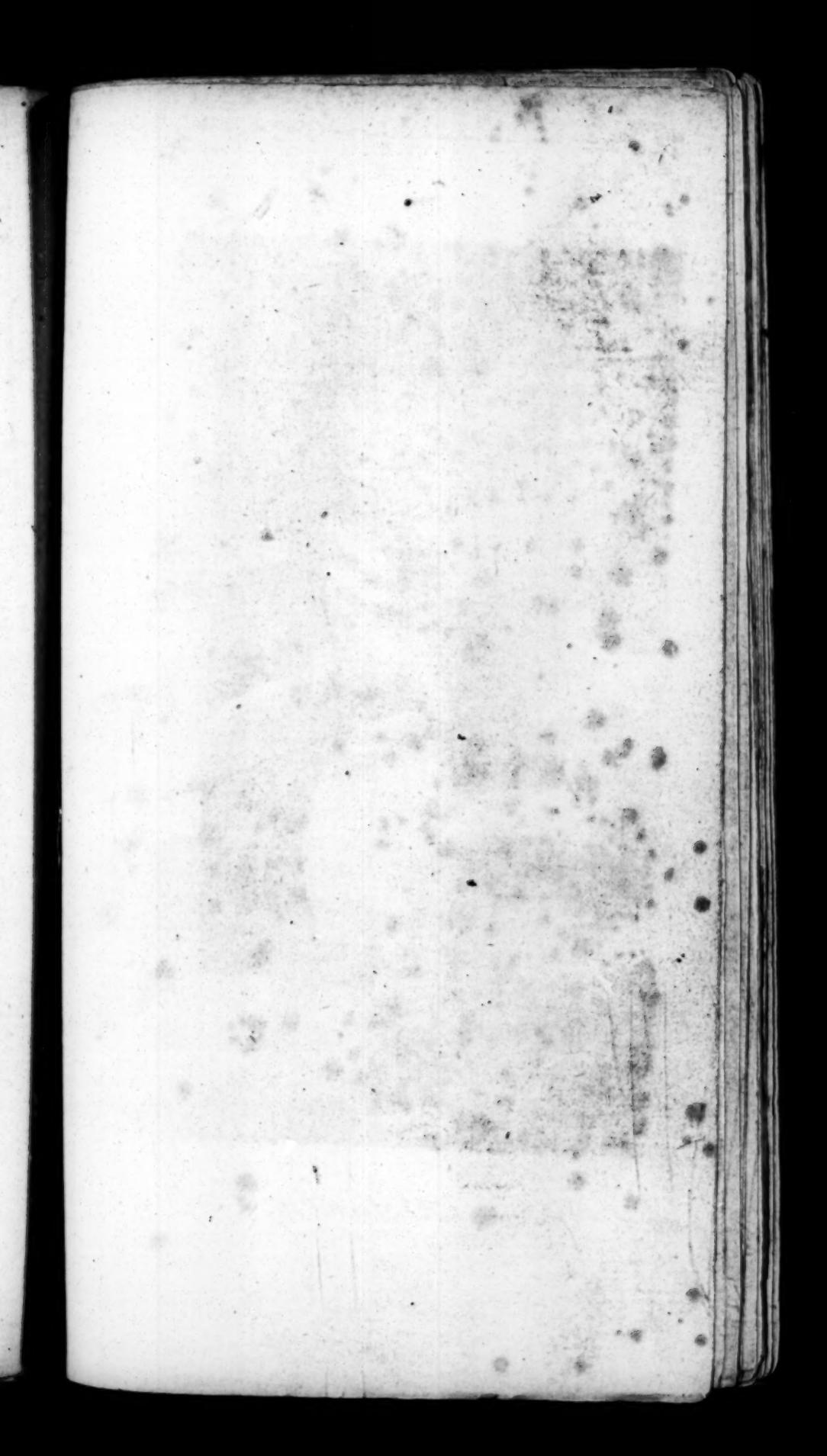


THE  
T R I A L  
OF  
VISCOUNTESS BELMORE,  
FOR  
ADULTERY.

[Price One Shilling and Sixpence.]







Lady Belmore in Bed with the Earl of Ancra

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THE  
**T R I A L** // //

OF

VISCOUNTESS BELMORE,

(FORMERLY LADY HENRIETTA HOBART, AND DAUGHTER TO  
JOHN EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE)

FOR

**A D U L T E R Y**

WITH THE

**EARL OF ANCRAM,**

INCLUDING

THE DEPOSITIONS OF THE EARL OF ENNISKILLEN, SIR R. MERON,  
AND ALL THE OTHER WITNESSES.

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LONDON:

PRINTED FOR J. DAWSON, RED LION-STREET, A FEW DOORS  
FROM HOLBORN; AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

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## COPY OF DEPOSITIONS.

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MAY 4, 1792.

The Reverend JOHN LOWRY, of Somerset, in the county of Tyrone, in the kingdom of Ireland, aged forty-two years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the second and third articles of the said libel, this deponent says, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years last past, intimately acquainted with the right honourable Armagh Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, of the kingdom of Ireland, (formerly Armagh Lowry Corry, Esq.) the party in this cause; and he further says, that he has now, and hath had for about eighteen years, a benefice in the See of Armagh, in the said kingdom of Ireland; and it is not customary in his parish, and he believes in no other parish within the said kingdom, for any register to be made of marriages solemnized within the said kingdom. And this deponent further says, that during his acquaintance

ance with the said Lord Belmore, he frequently visited him; and about eleven years since, as he now best recollects as to time, and within about six months after the marriage of the said Lord Belmore, then Armagh Lowry Corry, Esq. with the articulate right honourable lady Henrietta Hobart, now Viscountess Belmore, this deponent and his wife went to the said Lord Belmore's (then Armagh Lowry Corry) seat, at Castle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, in the said kingdom of Ireland, for the purpose of paying his respects to him on his late marriage; and this deponent and his said wife continued on such visit at Castle Coole for a week: and some time afterwards this deponent was again on a visit at Castle Coole, for two or three days, and during said two visits at Castle Coole aforesaid, they the said Armagh Lowry Corry afterwards Viscount Belmore, and the said right honourable lady Henrietta Hobart, afterwards Belmore his wife, lived and cohabited together at Castle Coole aforesaid, as lawful husband and wife, and constantly owned and acknowledged each other as such, and were and are so universally esteemed and taken to be by their relations, friends, acquaintances, and others and further to the said articles or either of them he cannot depose, save that he always understood, that the said Lord Belmore was married at the Castle in Dublin, within the said kingdom of Ireland; and also save that within or about a year after the said marriage, the said Lady Belmore was delivered of daughter, which is still living.

To the fourth article of the said allegation, this deponent says, that when he so visited Castle Coole, as before set forth, soon after the aforesaid marriage, he the said right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, then Lord Belmore, behaved to his wife, the said right honourable Lady Henrietta, Viscountess Corry, now Belmore, with the greatest love and attention, and appeared to try every thing possible to win and retain her affection, but apparently without success, for she the said right honourable Lady Henrietta Corry, now Viscountess Belmore, at all times when this deponent was present, behaved in such a manner towards the said right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, as to convince this deponent, and he believes every person who saw her behaviour, that she had a total aversion to him the said Viscount Belmore. And this deponent further says, - that soon after the said Viscountess Belmore, then Lady Belmore, was delivered of the daughter, as before set forth, they the said Viscount, then Lord Belmore, and his wife the said Viscountess, then Lady Belmore, separated from each other, and this deponent believes the said Viscount Belmore hath not since lived or cohabited with his said wife: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the thirteenth article of the said allegation, this deponent says, that during the last eleven months, he hath repeatedly seen the aforesaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, at his seat called Castle Coole, and in other places, in the said

Kingdom of Ireland; and this deponent doth verily believe, and is well convinced, that the said Viscount Belmore, during the said period of eleven months, hath not been out of the said kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourse or connection with the said right honourable Henrietta, Viscountess Belmore, his wife: and further he cannot depose.

JOHN LOWRY.

CHARLES

MAY 4, 1792.

CHARLES KING, of Rutland-square, East, in the county of Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esq. aged fifty-two years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the second article of the said libel, this deponent says, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years last past, law-agent to the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, of the kingdom of Ireland, (formerly Armar Lowry Corry, Esq.) one of the parties in this cause, who on or about the 12th day of March, 1780, (as this deponent best recollects) intermarried with the right honourable Lady Henrietta Hobart, now Viscountess Belmore, the other party in this cause. That this deponent dined with him on the day the marriage took place, and he believes they were married in the castle, (being the residence of the Lord Lieutenant) in the parish of St. Werburgh, within the said city of Dublin. And this deponent further saith, that within the last two months, he hath made diligent search in the registry belonging to the said parish of St. Werburgh, and hath not been able to find any entry of the aforesaid marriage, and he believes there was not any entry made thereof in the books belonging to the said parish; and this deponent further says, he hath made enquiries of those most likely to give him information, and he hath heard, and believes, that it is not usual or customary for any register to be made of

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marriages had and solemnized in the Castle, of the said city of Dublin : and further to the said article he cannot depose.

To the third article of the said libel, this deponent says, that soon after the solemnization of the said marriage, they the said Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, and the said Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, his wife, went to live and reside at the houses of the said Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, at Castle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, and at Dublin, within the said kingdom of Ireland, and there consummated their said marriage ; and in about thirteen or fourteen months after the said marriage, she the said Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viscountess Belmore, was delivered of a daughter, who is now living ; and they the said Armar Lowry Corry, afterwards Viscount Belmore, and the said Lady Henrietta Corry, afterwards Belmore, his wife, did continue so to live and cohabit together, a husband and wife, until about a month or six weeks after the birth of the said child, when they entered into articles of separation, and a separation took place between them accordingly. And this deponent further saith, that from and after the solemnization of the aforesaid marriage, they the said Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, and the said Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now also Belmore, his wife, constantly, and upon all occasions, owned and acknowledged each other as lawful husband and wife, and were and are so universally esteemed, and taken to be

by their relations, friends, acquaintance and others; and further to the said article he cannot depose.

To the fourth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that from the time of the solemnization of the aforesaid marriage, until the separation took place, as before set forth, he was frequently in company with the parties in this cause, and he can take upon himself to say positively, he was in company with them, during the said period, upwards of thirty times, and he the said Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, whenever this deponent was present, behaved to his said wife, the said Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viscountess Belmore, with the greatest love and affection, and appeared to be, and was, as this deponent doth verily believe, desirous of doing every thing in his power to please her; and the said Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, now Viscountess Belmore, at all times when this deponent was present, conducted herself towards the said Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, in such a manner, as convinced this deponent, and he believes every person who saw her conduct, that she had not any regard or affection whatever for the said Armar Lowry Corry, now Viscount Belmore, who declared to this deponent, that it was not possible for them to continue to live together. And after the birth of the aforesaid daughter, this deponent received instructions from the said Armar Lowry Corry, then Lord Belmore, and now Viscount Belmore, to prepare articles of separation between him and his aforesaid wife, which being prepared,

prepared, they executed the same in this deponent's presence, and soon afterwards separated accordingly, about a month or six weeks after the birth of the said child; and this deponent believes they have not since lived or cohabited together: and farther to this article he cannot depose.

To the thirteenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that in or about the month of June last, the aforesaid right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, returned from England to Ireland, since which this deponent hath had constant intercourse with him every fortnight, either personally, or by letter; and he doth verily and in his conscience believe, and is well convinced, that since the said month of June, the said Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, hath not been out of the said kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourse or connection with the said right honourable Lady Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, his wife: and further he cannot depose.

CHARLES KING.

ARTHUR

MAY 7, 1792.

ARTHUR KEMPLAND, of the Rue de Prætor,  
in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France,  
Esq. aged forty-seven years and upwards, a witness  
produced and sworn.

TO the sixth, seventh and eighth articles of the said  
libel, this deponent says, he hath known and been  
well acquainted with the persons of the articulate  
right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore,  
party in this cause, formerly the right honourable  
Lady Henrietta Hobart, and of the right honourable  
William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, for-  
merly the right honourable William Kerr, commonly  
called Lord Newbattle, for upwards of fourteen years  
last past ; and some time in or about the latter end of  
the month of September, this deponent being then at  
Calais aforesaid, he there at two or three different  
times, saw the said right honourable Henrietta Vis-  
countess Belmore, and the said right honourable Wil-  
liam Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, walking  
arm in arm together, about the streets of Calais ; and  
this deponent then understood from a seaman belong-  
ing to a vessel then in the harbour, that he had brought  
Lord Ancram, and the lady that was with him, from  
Broad Stairs, and that they had been wind-bound;  
And this deponent further says, that in the month of  
December following, and as he now best recollects it  
was on or about the eighth day of the said month,

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being

being in the market-place, in the said town of Calais, he again saw the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and this deponent at such time followed them to a public inn in the said town, situate in the Rue Royal, commonly known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, kept by Monsieur Desein. And this deponent lastly says, that the lady he so as aforesaid saw at Calais, was in company with the said William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and the right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause, was, and is one and the same person, and not divers: and further to the said articles or either of them he cannot depose.

ARTHUR KEMPLAND.

JANET

MAY 7, 1792.

JANET HURE, of the Rue de Lion Rouge, in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Spinster, aged eighteen years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the seventh, eighth, and ninth articles of the said libel, this deponent says, that on the eighth day of December last, Monsieur Dessein, who keeps the Hotel d'Angleterre, in Calais aforesaid, came to this deponent, and informed her, that an English Lord and Lady were at his house, and that they wanted a chamber-maid, and asked her if she was inclined to take that place; that accordingly she went to the house of said Monsieur Dessein, and was by him introduced to a lady, who, he informed this deponent, was the wife of an English Lord, who had been married to her two years: that the said Lady agreed to take this deponent into her service, in the capacity of chamber-maid, and on the following day, this deponent, by order of the said Lady, who went by the name of Lady Ancram, went to a house in a village, called by the name of Rushleigh, situate about seven miles from Calais, on the road leading to Boulogne, which house had, as this deponent understood, been taken by the said Lord Ancram, of a Madame Colbere. And this deponent further says, that on the eleventh of the said month the said Lord and Lady Ancram came to the said

house at Rushleigh ; and the family then consisted of Lord and Lady Ancram, two men-servants of the name of La Duc and Angustein, the cook named Catherine Bassin, and this deponent. And she further says, that herself and the aforesaid servants, continued to live at the said house with Lord and Lady Ancram for six weeks, during which time this deponent, almost every morning, saw the said Lord Ancram, and the person who was then called Lady Ancram, in one and the same bed together, naked and alone, and from what this deponent hath since learnt, she doth believe, that the person who then went by the name of Lady Ancram, at such time, committed the foul crime of adultery. And this deponent further says, that when she so lived with the said Lord and Lady Ancram, they passed for husband and wife, and as such were considered by the deponent, and as she believes by those living in the neighbourhood of the said house. And this deponent further says, that when she had as aforesaid lived for about six weeks with the said Lord and Lady Ancram, she was of a sudden ordered by the said Lady Ancram to pack up every thing, as she had received letters from England, and she must immediately go there ; and accordingly about seven o'clock the same evening, Lord and Lady Ancram set out for Calais, and on the following morning, at about three o'clock, this deponent and the cook, and two men-servants, with the baggage, went to Calais, since which, she hath not seen either Lord Ancram or the Lady, who was then called Lady Ancram. That the said Lady Ancram, on this deponen-

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taking leave, informed her, in case of her return to Calais, she would take the deponent again into her service; and my Lord's valet, Monsieur le Duc, informed her, that his master and mistress were to pass through London, in their way to Scotland. And this deponent lastly says, that from what she hath, since she hath been in the service of the aforesaid lady learnt, she doth verily believe, that the Lady who so cohabited with the right honourable William Kerr, then called Lord Ancram, at bed and board, and went by the name of Lady Ancram, at the aforesaid house, belonging to the said Madame Colbere, and the right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause, was and is one and the same person, and not divers: and further to the said articles, or either of them, she cannot depose.

JANET HURE.

CATHERINE

MAY 7, 1792.

**CATHERINE BASSIN,** of the Rue Royale, in the town of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Spinster, aged 24 years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, &c.

TO the seventh, eighth and ninth articles of said libel, this deponent says, that some time in or about the month of December or January last, on a Thursday, Monsieur Dessein, who keeps an inn at Calais aforesaid, known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, sent for her; and on her arriving at his house, he informed her, that Lord and Lady Ancram, or that an English Lord and his Lady were there, and that they wanted a cook. That this deponent was then introduced to the said Lady, and then informed it was Lady Ancram, and was then hired by her as her cook; and on the following day, by order of the said Lady, she accompanied by her fellow-witness Janet Hure, went to a country house taken by the said Lord Ancram, of a Madame Colbere, about three leagues from Paris, at a place called Rushleigh, in the road leading to Boulogne; that on the Sunday following, the aforesaid Lord and Lady Ancram came to the said house at Rushleigh; and when their family so arrived, their family consisted of six persons; to wit, themselves, two valets named Auguste and Le Duc, the chambermaid named Janet Hure, and this deponent.

That

That from the time of this deponent's arriving at said house at Rushleigh, she continued to live in their service for six weeks, exactly, during which time she believed the said Lord and Lady Ancram to be husband and wife, as they lived and cohabited together as such; and as husband and wife she believes they were considered, by those who lived in their neighbourhood, as they at such times passed for husband and wife, and went by the name of Lord and Lady Ancram.

That during the time they so lived together at Rushleigh aforesaid, which was six weeks, they the said parties had but *one bed* made up for them; and, as this deponent verily believes and is well convinced, they the whole of the said time slept in one and the same bed together *naked* and alone. That one morning happening, as this deponent well remembers, the last day of the last year (her fellow-servant Jane Hure being from home) this deponent for her, went into the chamber, in which her master and mistress slept, for the purpose of lighting their fire; and she this deponent then and there plainly saw the aforesaid Lord Ancram, and the person who then went by the name of Lady Ancram, in one and the same bed, perfectly naked and alone, the bed-cloaths being partly off; and from what this deponent hath since learnt, she doth believe, that the Lady who then passed for the wife of the said Lord Ancram, did, at the time she so lived and cohabited with him, and was as aforesaid seen in bed with him by this deponent, commit the foul

foul crime of adultery together, such was the nicety of their situation when this deponent saw them in bed together:

That this deponent at several *other* times, hath seen the said Lord and Lady Ancram *kiss* each other; but at such time *conceiving* them to be man and wife, she did not particularly remark with what ardency they manifested their amorous tokens.

This deponent further says, that on the Thursday morning, which happened six weeks after this deponent first went to live in the service of the said Lord and Lady Ancram, she was by her Lady's valet, Monsieur Le Duc, informed, she must get the linen and things together, for that his master and mistress were going to England, to be present at the marriage of Lord Ancram's sister. That at about six o'clock on the said evening, the said Lord and Lady Ancram set out in a chaise for Calais, and were on the next morning, at about three o'clock, followed by this deponent and the other servants, since which she hath not seen either her aforesaid master or mistress. And further than believing them to be the same persons as mentioned in this cause, she cannot depose.

The X. mark of  
CATHERINE BASSIN.

( 21 )

MAY 12, 1792.

The Right Honourable WILLIAM EARL of EN-NISKILLEN, of the kingdom of Ireland, aged fifty years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the first article of the said libel, this deponent says, he hath known and been well acquainted with the articulate right honourable Armār Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, formerly Armār Lowry Corry, Esq. for upwards of thirty years last past, and some time in or about the month of March, 1780; he was desired to be present at a marriage then intended to be solemnized between the said Lord Belmore, then Armār Lowry Corry, who was at that time a widower, and paying his addresses to the articulate right honourable Henrietta Hobart, daughter of the right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamshire, then Lord Lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, who at such time was a spinster and a minor, of the age of 18 years, or thereabouts; and some time in or about the said month of March, 1780, he attended in the castle in the city of Dublin, the residence of the said Lord Lieutenant; and in one of the apartments in the said castle at Dublin, he there saw the said right honourable Lord Belmore, then Armār Lowry Corry, Esq. one of the parties in this cause, and the said right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, then

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Henrietta

Henrietta Hobart, the other party in this cause, lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the established churches of England and Ireland, by the Reverend Thomas Barnard, Doctor in Divinity, a priest or minister in holy orders, and now Bishop of Kilaloe, who then and there pronounced them to be husband and wife, in the presence of the aforesaid right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamshire, and his lady, and also in the presence of this deponent's wife, Lady Enniskillen, and others of the family of the Earl of Buckinghamshire: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the second article of the said libel, this deponent says, that very lately he hath made enquiries at Dublin, of the most likely to give him information concerning the business; and from the information he hath received, he doth believe that it is not usual or customary for any register to be made of marriages had and solemnized in the castle, in the said city of Dublin, and he doth believe that no entry was made of the aforesaid marriage between the parties in this cause: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the third article of the said libel, this deponent says, that after the said marriage was so solemnized between the parties in this cause, they the said Armar Lowry Corry, afterwards Viscount Belmore, and the said right honourable Lady Henrietta Corry, formerly Hobart, his wife, went to live and reside at the houses of the right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount

Viscount Belmore, at Dublin and Castle Coole, in the county of Fermanagh, in the kingdom of Ireland, and had issue, by their said marriage, a daughter now living, and continued so to live and reside together for a year, or thereabouts; during which time they owned and acknowledged each other as lawful husband and wife, and were and are so universally esteemed and taken to be by their relations, friends, acquaintance and others: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the fourth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that during the time the parties in this cause lived and cohabited together, this deponent very frequently saw them (his house in the country being within eight miles of theirs, and in Dublin, the next street but one to theirs) and very soon after their marriage, he observed that they seemed to live unhappy together, and that there was a visible disgust on the part of the said Lady Belmore, formerly Hobart, towards the aforesaid Lord Belmore, formerly Armar Lowry Corry, her husband; and in consequence of their unhappiness, they, about a year after they were married, separated by mutual agreement, and as this deponent doth verily believe, they have not lived nor cohabited together since: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the thirteenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that since the beginning of the month of June last, he hath frequently seen the aforesaid Lord

Belmore in Ireland, and had other intercourse by letter; and this deponent doth verily, and in his conscience believe, that he the said Lord Belmore, since the beginning of the said month of June, hath not been out of the said kingdom of Ireland, or had any intercourse or connexion with the aforesaid right honourable Henrietta, Viscountess Belmore, his wife, who hath not as this deponent doth verily believe, during that time, been in the said kingdom of Ireland: and further he cannot depose.

ENNISKILLEN.

FRANCIS

MAY 12, 1792.

FRANCIS LE DUC, at present Valet to Lord Beau-champ, of Berkeley-square, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty-three years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the fourth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that some time in or about the latter end of the summer of the year 1781, the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore being at Paris, in the kingdom of France, hired him as her footman, and from that time until the second day of April last, he hath continued to live in her service as footman and valet. That so he lived with the said Lady Belmore, the party in this cause, for about five years, at Paris aforesaid, after which he removed with her to a house in Welbeck-street, London; and during the whole of the time this deponent so lived with her, the articulate right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, party in this cause, did not live or cohabit with the aforesaid Lady Belmore: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the fifth and sixth articles of the said libel, this deponent says, that about four years since, he attended the said Lady Belmore, on a visit to several of her friends in Scotland, and there she became acquainted (as he believes) with the articulate William Kerr,

com-

commonly called Lord Ancram. That in the summer of the year 1790, the said Lord Ancram came to London, and was very frequent in his visits to Lady Belmore, who then resided in Welbeck-street aforesaid; and there this deponent believes an *adulterous intercourse* and connection took place between the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and that they now continue to carry on the same. And this deponent further says, that some time in or about the beginning of the month of August last, the said Lady Belmore, attended by a female servant, and this deponent, went from her said house in Welbeck-street to Broad Stairs, in the Isle of Thanet, in the county of Kent, to a ready-furnished house, which she hired for three months. That the aforesaid Lord Ancram, on the same day, took ready-furnished apartments at a private house in Broad Stairs aforesaid; and during the time the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore so lived at Broad Stairs aforesaid, which was for near three months, they were almost constantly together; and he the said Lord Ancram generally slept at the house of the said Lady Belmore, had a bed-room fitted up for him; and his valet continued to reside at his Lordship's ready-furnished apartments. That during the said time, they the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore occasionally made excursions to the neighbouring villages, and were absent from Broad Stairs all night, and at such times were unattended. And that some time in or about the month of October last, they the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, attended by the aforesaid female servant, who was called Mrs.

Bell,

Bell, Lord Ancram's valet, who was called Augustus, and this deponent, went on an excursion to Calais, in the kingdom of France, where they continued for about a fortnight; and this deponent believes, that from the time they so left London as aforesaid, until the time by him now deposed to, an improper intimacy and connexion subsisted between the aforesaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Lord Ancram, and the aforesaid right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause; and further to these articles, or either of them, he cannot depose.

To the seventh article of the said libel, this deponent says, that in the beginning of the month of December last, and as he now best recollects it was on or about the third or fourth day of the said month aforesaid, Lady Belmore having entirely quitted Broad Stairs aforesaid, went from her house in Welbeck-street aforesaid, attended by her maid-servant, the aforesaid Mrs. Bell and this deponent, and proceeded to Shooter's Hill on the road to Dover, and there the said Lady Belmore left her said servant, Mrs. Bell, and proceeded on to Dover, attended only by this deponent; she was about two miles on the other side of the said Shooter's Hill, joined by the aforesaid Lord Ancram, who then got into the chaise with Lady Belmore, and they proceeded to Calais, in the kingdom of France, where they arrived on the 3d day after they so left London as aforesaid. That on their arrival at Calais as aforesaid, they went to a public

public inn there, known by the name of l'Hotel d'Angleterre, kept by one Monsieur Dessein, where they continued for a week. That on their arrival at Calais, he received orders from Lord Ancram, that in case any body asked after him, he was to make answer that it was Lord and Lady Ancram. And this deponent further says, that whilst the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then passing for husband and wife, and going by the name of Lord and Lady Ancram, were so at le Hotel d'Angleterre as aforesaid, they occupied two bed-rooms adjoining to each other. And he further says, the Lady who so accompanied the said Lord Ancram as aforesaid, to Calais, and who went by the name of Lady Ancram and lived and cohabited with the said William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram at the aforesaid Hotel, as his wife as aforesaid, and the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause, was and is one and the same person, and not divers: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the eighth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that having staid a week at the house of the faid Monsieur Dessein as aforesaid, the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then calling themselves Lord and Lady Ancram, attended by two female servants hired at Calais, and this deponent and the aforesaid Augustus (Lord Ancram's valet, who had since arrived at Calais) went to a ready-furnished house, situated about a league and a half from Calais, on the road to Boulogne, which house and the neighbourhood is called La Rocherie, where they the said

Lord

Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then passing for husband and wife, and calling themselves Lord and Lady Ancram, continued to reside for six weeks, and their family consisted of four, or they were only attended by four servants, (to wit) Augustus, the two female servants, and this deponent; and they the said right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and the said right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, whilst at La Rocherie as aforesaid, went by the names of Lord and Lady Ancram, and passed for man and wife, constantly slept in one and the same bed, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultery; and he further says, that the said Lady who so cohabited with the said right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, at bed and board, and went by the name of Lady Ancram, at the house called La Rocherie, which is, as this deponent believes, the property of the articulate Madame Colbere, and the said right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause, was and is one and the same person, and not divers: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the ninth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that after they had remained about six weeks at the said house, called La Rocherie, he received orders from Lord Ancram at about twelve o'clock at noon, to pack up every thing, for he believed they must depart for England that evening; that he was then going to Calais in order to know

whether they then were to go or not; and accordingly at about five o'clock that same afternoon, Lord Ancram returned from Calais, and a post-carriage arriving at the same time, they the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then calling themselves Lord and Lady Ancram, set out almost immediately in the said post-carriage for Calais, and were early the following morning joined at Calais by this deponent and his fellow-servants. That the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, attended by Augustus and this deponent, on said following morning, went on board a packet and sailed for Dover, where they arrived about noon the same day: and further to this article he cannot depose, save that, previous to their failing from Calais, this deponent by the orders of Lord Ancram, discharged the aforesaid two female servants.

To the tenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that as soon as they arrived at Dover, he received orders from Lord Ancram, that in case he was asked who they were, thereby meaning the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, this deponent was to make answer that it was Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Smith, and by such names they travelled towards Scotland, while this deponent continued with them. That this deponent travelled with them as far as Newark, in the road to York; and at the different inns they slept at, there were always two bed-rooms ordered for the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, then using the names of Mr. Anderson and Mrs.

Smith:

Smith: and further to this article he cannot depose, save that the aforesaid Augustus, Lord Ancram's valet, was left at Dover, in order to take care of his master's horse.

To the eleventh article of the said libel, this deponent says, he arrived at Edinburgh before the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, and on their arrival in or about the latter end of the month of January last, they took private lodgings in the said town of Edinburgh, at which place they went by the aforesaid names of Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Smith, and had in the said lodgings a bed-room for each of them; that having remained in the said lodgings for about a fortnight, they took a ready-furnished house, about three or four miles from the said town, and there the said Lord Ancram went by his own name; and this deponent received orders to call the said Lady Belmore, My Lady! without adding any other name to her title, and in the said house they also had two bed-rooms. That the said Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore continued at the said house for about a month or five weeks: and further he cannot depose, save he believes the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore, whilst in Scotland as aforesaid, committed the foul crime of adultery.

To the twelfth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that some time in or about the month of February last, he attended the aforesaid Lord Ancram and Lady Belmore from their said house in the neighbour-

bourhood of Edinburgh, to a house situate in Queen-street, Edgware-road. That on the road from Edinburgh to London, they assumed the names of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, passed for husband and wife, and lay at the different inns on the road in one and the same bed.

That ever since their arrival in Queen-street aforesaid, they the said right honourable William Kerr, commonly called the Earl of Ancram, and the said right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, have lived and cohabited together as man and wife, and laid in one and the same bed, and are called and known in Queen-street, and the neighbourhood thereof, by the names of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, and they still continue so to live and cohabit together in Queen-street aforesaid: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the thirteenth article of this allegation, the deponent says, that during the last eleven months, the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore hath not been in Ireland, or had, as this deponent doth verily and in his conscience believe, any intercourse or connection with the articulate right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, the party in this cause. And he further says, that when he left the said Lady Belmore's service, on the second of last month, she was then with child, and expected soon to lie in: and further to this article he cannot say.

To the fourteenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that the said right honourable Viscountess Belmore, previous to her elopement with the aforesaid right honourable William Kerr, commonly called Earl of Ancram, and since her return to England as aforesaid, was and is of the parish of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, and, as this deponent believes, was and is subject to the jurisdiction of this court: and further he cannot say.

**FRANCOIS LE DUC.**

**JOHN**

MAY 12, 1792.

**JOHN POOLE**, valet and butler to Lord Belmore, aged thirty-two years and upwards, produced and sworn.

TO the thirteenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that he hath lived in the service of the said Lord Belmore, for upwards of eight years, and for the last five years it has been part of his duty to be attending on his master on his travels, and at all other times ; that he can take upon himself positively to swear that, excepting for only ten days in the month of March last, when he was by his said master sent to England, and also for two days in the month of February last, that he hath been constantly and daily attending on the said Lord Belmore, ever since the 4th day of June last ; and that since the 4th day of June, the said right honourable Armar Lowry Corry, Viscount Belmore, has lived and resided altogether at Castle Coole, and other places in the kingdom of Ireland ; and that he hath never (unless in the aforesaid ten days) since the 4th of June last, been out of the said kingdom, or had any intercourse or connection with the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, his wife, who hath not, to this deponent's knowledge, or belief, been in Ireland during the said time.

JOHN POOLE.

FELIX

MAY 12, 1792.

FELIX MAGUIRE, who lived in the service of Lord Belmore, for about five years, proved to the same effect as his fellow-servant John Poole, viz. that during the time he lived with his said master, he had no connection whatever with his said incontinent wife.

JAMES

MAY 12, 1792.

JAMES CORRY NICHOLSON, Esq. of the  
Middle Temple, proved the serving of Lady Bel-  
more with a citation from the court, at Gilmerston,  
about five miles from Edinburgh, with whom he left  
a copy of the original citation.

The

MAY 25, 1792.

Right Honourable Sir RICHARD HERON, Baronet, of Grosvenor-square, in the parish of St. George, Hanover-square, in the county of Middlesex, aged sixty-six years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn.

TO the fourth article of the said libel, this deponent says, he is now and hath been for upwards of twenty years acquainted with the articulate right honourable Henrietta Viscountess Belmore, party in this cause, formerly the right honourable Henrietta Horner, daughter of the right honourable John Earl of Buckinghamshire. And he further says, that some time on or about the tenth day of March, 1781, and ever since she became the wife of the right honourable Major Lowry Corry, Baron Belmore, now Viscount Belmore, party in this cause, he the said Viscount Belmore came to this deponent's then house in Dublin in the kingdom of Ireland, and acquainted this deponent, as the friend of the said Viscountess Belmore, and of her family, that on account of the said Viscountess Belmore's great dislike to him the said Viscount Belmore, which he had not been able by any eligible means to remove, he was determined to separate from her, or to that effect; and he then stated to this deponent the terms on which he intended to separate; and the said Viscount Belmore having re-

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quired

quired the said Viscountess Belmore to submit to such separation, the terms mentioned by him, and she having submitted thereto, articles of separation were accordingly, in or about the month of June, in the said year 1781, executed by the said Viscount Belmore, then Baron Belmore, and the said Viscountess Belmore, then Baroness Belmore; and this deponent doth verily believe, they have not since lived or cohabited together. And this deponent further says that about three years since, he went to the said Viscountess Belmore, at her house in Welbeck-street, in the parish of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middlesex, and there saw her: and further to this article he cannot depose.

To the fourteenth article of the said libel, this deponent says, that the said Viscountess Belmore was about two or three years since, and now is of the parish of St. Mary-le-bonne, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London; and as this deponent hath been informed and believes, was and is subject to the jurisdiction of this court: and further he cannot depose.

R. HERON.



SEN.

SENTENCE pronounced by Sir WILLIAM SCOTT  
Vicar-General.

We do pronounce, that the said Viscount Belmore, and the Viscountess Belmore, being free from all matrimonial contracts (except to each other) did contract matrimony between each other, and did solemnize and afterwards consummate the same by carnal copulation, and mutual cohabitation and procreation of a daughter; which said Viscountess being soon afterwards unmindful of her conjugal vow, and instigated no doubt by the devil, committed the foul crime of adultery with the Earl of Ancram; wherefore it is decreed and declared, that the said parties be divorced and separated from each other (until they shall be reconciled to each other) and neither of them to marry again during the life of the other.

RON.

F I N I S.

SEN-

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